

sharply keeled through their whole length, the extreme edge of this keel piceous. Length 10 mm.

Described from three specimens taken by Prof. F. H. Snow in the Baboquivari Mountains, Arizona.

Reduvius personatus, the so-called "kissing-bug," is the only species of this large genus heretofore recorded from America. Most of the known species have their home in the palæarctic region but a few are found in the tropical portions of Asia and Africa. The species here described is but one of the interesting Hemiptera discovered by Prof. Snow in his entomological explorations in the far southwest.

A New *Cuterebra* from Nebraska.

By PAUL R. JONES, Lincoln, Neb.

While on a collecting expedition near Glen, Sioux County, Nebraska, during the summer of 1906, two specimens of *Cuterebra* were captured by Mr. Harry S. Smith. In determining them one was found to be *C. tenebrosa* Coquillett, and the other appeared to be new, the description of which is submitted below.

Cuterebra cyanella n. sp. ♀. Head black, front at narrowest point seven times as wide as the distance between the two posterior ocelli. Front on each side provided with two small, yellowish-gray triangular spots, one on the inner margin of the eye, and the other between it and the base of the antennæ. In addition to these there is another pollinose spot of similar size on the eye-margin of the face just below the lateral one of the front. Face black, sub-shining, destitute of pollen except for the spot mentioned, and a faint crescent-shaped mark on the lateral edges of the antennary pit. Antennary pit black, shining, pollinose behind the antenna. Antennæ black, third joint pollinose. Arista longer than the antennæ, loosely plumose, black at the base, yellow at apex. Thorax black, with a slight bluish cast, sub-shining, covered with fine black hairs, pleura with longer hair of similar color, and destitute of any oblique tuft of yellow pile in front of the base of the wings. Scutellum of same color, but the hair longer than that of the thorax. Abdomen shining steel-blue, anterior lateral margin of third, fourth and fifth segments pollinose be-

coming greater in width until the whole venter is pollinose. Band of the third overlaps the posterior margin of the second segment underneath. Legs black, on the outer part of the basal half of the hind femora, and of all the tibiæ gray pollinose. Hair everywhere black. Halteres and calypteres dark brown, wings light brown, veins at base tinged with yellow. Length of the body 17.5 mm. Length of wings 14.5 mm. Width of head 7 mm. Width of front at vertex $2\frac{2}{3}$ mm.

This species belongs to the *fontinella* group, and is closely allied to *C. similis* Johnson, *C. atrox* Clark, and *C. tenebrosa* Coquillett. It differs from *C. similis* Johnson, and *C. atrox* Clark in not having the oblique tuft of yellow pile in front of the wings, and the face is without the two large pollinose spots at the lower margin of the eye. It can be separated from *C. tenebrosa* Coquillett by the pollinosity of the abdomen, and the fissure on each side of the antennary pit being narrower and more shallow than in *C. tenebrosa*.

Mr. Swenk's table of the genus *Cuterebra*, which appeared in The Journal of the New York Entomological Society, pages 181-185, December, 1905, may be amended to read as follows :

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| 5. | Pleura mostly yellow or white | 6. |
| 5. | Pleura wholly black or at most with a small tuft of yellow pile in front of the base of wing | 15. |
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| 15. | Pleura with a tuft of yellow pile in front of the base of wings ; lower margin of the eye with two large pollinose spots | 16. |
| 15. | Pleura without such tuft of pile, lower margin of eye without the large pollinose spots | 17. |
| 16. | Last abdominal segment more or less pollinose (Mexico). | |
| | | (<i>terrisona</i> Walker) <i>atrox</i> Clark. |
| 16. | Last abdominal segment entirely steel blue, not pollinose (N. M.). | |
| | | <i>similis</i> Johnson |
| 17. | Abdomen destitute of pollen (Cal., Ore., Col., Wyo., S. D., Nebr.). | |
| | | <i>tenebrosa</i> Coq. |
| 17. | Abdominal segments $\frac{2}{3}$ pollinose ventrally and laterally (Northwest Nebr.) | <i>cyanelia</i> Jones. |

A CORRECTION.—Dr. Dyar has kindly called my attention to the fact that the insect I described in the October NEWS as *Monoleuca spadiceis* is the same as his *Euclea dolliana* (Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., xxix, 369, 1906).—JOHN A. GROSSBECK.